SPAIN TO GIVE ITS VERSION

Will Address a Memorandum to the Fowers of the World.

FUTURE CONDUCT TO BE CIRCUMSPECT

Responsibility for a Rupture to Be Forced on the United States if Any is Brought

About.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, Spain, by way of Bayonne France, Dec. 10,-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Spanish gov ernment will frame a long memorandum on the Cuban question, it is said, in political and diplomatic circles, fully setting forth Spain's views regarding her rights and giving the whole story of the relations between this government and President Cleveland's administration, since the beginning of the revolt. This memorandum will be a sort of indirect reply to the president's meseage. It will be communicated simultaneously to the American and European gov ernments.

The present Spanish cabinet and the leaders of all political parties agree in thinking that Spain must continue to avoid giving America the slightest pretext for taking offense. They also agree that Spain should maintain her present friendly disposition toward America in social relations, so that the whole responsibility of a rupture, if brought about by the intervention threat-ened, should rest entirely with the United ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

MORE PROTECTION FOR HAVANA. Guns Pointing Seaward and a Barb

Wire Fence on the Land Side. (Copyright, 1996, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 9 .- Via Key West. Fla., Dec. 10 .- (New York World Correspondence.-Special Telegram.)-The work of and numbered 2465; a hunting knife, twentystrengthening the fortifications about Havana is being pushed with noticeable energy. Guns are being placed on the heights around the city, all pointing towards the sea. The fortifications of the port of Mantanzas are also being strengthened. All this is signifi-

The government sent 500 laborers to Guanabacoa today to construct entrenchments and erect new barricades as a precaution against a fresh insurgent raid. It is under stood that the whole town is to be inclosed within a barbed wire fence.

Brigadier Rafael de Cardenas and Lieutenant Colonel Raoul Arago, Cuban leaders In Havana province, reported wounded early November are both convalescent. Lieu tenant Colonel Arago resumed command ten days ago and directed the late attack on Guanabacoa, across the bay from Havana.

WAR IS A REMOTE PROBABILITY La Union Constitutional Looks for

No Trouble with the United States. HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 10 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-La Union Constitutional, the most conservative organ in Havana, prints an inspired leader upon President Cleveland's message, extracts of which were cabled by the Spanish minister at Washington to the government

Though the paragraphs in reference to Cuba are in no wise pleasant reading for Spatiards in general," it says, "and how-ever mortified they may feel, owing to Mr. Cleveland's intimation of possible interven-tion, more or less remote, in Spanish internal affairs, in justice it must be admitted that the language employed is courteous and friendly. There is a total absence of the threatening, arrogant tone customarily used in serious matters of state of like importance. Indeed, as compared with the categoric terms of Mr. Cleveland's recent notes to other well known foreign powers of the first class, wholly unaccustomed to admit outside intermeddling in their affairs, the diplomatic wording of the Cuban chapter of his present message is a clearly manifest exception favorable to Spain, with which Spaniards might be satisfied if they were not prone to believe that courtesy and form, especially in questions of state seldom as sure absolute good faith, especially in the United States, where public opinion reflects so little gratitude to the glorious nation which discovered the new world and first opened up the western continent to European

settlement and progress." La Union admits the important points Mr. Cleveland makes that the insurgents possess neither a responsible government nor an organization offering any guarante which to base serious negotiations. It therefore expressed surprise that the Ameri can government should venture the sug-

gestion intimated. closing, "events which have occurred Cuba since the message was prepared tend to destroy its force. With Maceo dead, Pinar del Rio virtually pacified, the pacification at Hayana, Matanzas and Santa Clara assured. Spain having in addition the necessary funds on hand and troops enough on the ground to end the rebellion in the cole island in a brief period by force of arms, can afford to be indifferent to the threats of American jingoes, anxious to rule the world from Washington. Foreign com plications, therefore, are improbable. is equal to any emergency and confident of her individual ability to win a triumph the national honor and territorial

CIENFUEGOS, Cuba (by way of Key West Pla.) Dec. 10.—(New York World Cable gram-Special Telegram.)—The Nacional is leading editorial asserts that the Spanis navy will compare favorably with the navic of greater nations. It speaks of the weak of the British fleet, the deplorable con dition of the artillery of American vessels the ill-constructed, unsafe French ships with officers for navigators; calls the Ger man many badly organized and made up of ships which are unwieldy, and pronounces the Kiel canal a flasco. The Nacional hopes Consul General Lee will not return to Ha-

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES

European Politicians Talk of the Probability of War.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The Gaulois today publibes an interesting collection of letters on the subject of Cuba and the United States. Signer Crispi, the former prime minister of Italy, writes as follows: "The direct intervention of America in the Cuban conflict would establish a precedent, to which Europe could not remain indifferent."

Justin McCartby expresses the firm con-viction that the United States will not interfere, and Theodore Roustan, former! French ambassador at Madrid and at Wash ington, gives a similar opinion, but he adds that if the United States did interfere it is certain that Spain would fight America and

Marquis Cabrinna writes from Madrid that he believes the United States will decide not to interfere and that the Americans will discover their mistake if they suppose that the Spanish nation is as feeble as the Spanish government. Spain, he says, would soon land 500,000, men in the rich American cities, while the Spanish navy would cripple

Bolivia's Boundary Difficulty.

The officers of the government will go from here to La Paz in order to give better atten tion to the difficult relations with Peru | LONDON, Dec. 10.- Lady Selina Scott, the growing out of the efforts of the Bolivian principal defendant in the suit brought government to fix a boundary line in the sgathat her and three men by her son-in-Amazonian districts without consultation law, Earl Russell, for criminal ribel, is

CONFIRMS KILLING OF MACEO. General's Physician Said to Have Sur-

blegram-Special Telegram.)-The Spanish report of General Antonio Maceo's death is onfirmed by Dr. Maximo Zertucha, who presented himself to Colonel Tort in San cellipe and was liberated under General Weyler's amnesty decree. Dr. Zertucha served the Cuban commander as personal physician. He says General Macco fell mortally wounded with two bullets in an enat 2 p. m. One bullet entered the chin and broke the jaw, passing out of the neck near the shoulder. The other pierced the stomach Either wound would have been

fatal, and he expired soon.

It is reported that the Cubans buried Macoo and Gomez's son in the San Pedro plantation, near Punta Brava. The government sent a force to diginter the body and bring it to Havana. The World correspondent accompanied the force as far as Punta Brava, this morning. There he was turned back by the commandant.

WEYLER IN HAVANA PROVINCE. Turns His Column Enstward and is

Looked For at the Capital. HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 10.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Capprovince with his column. It is not known at what moment he may be expected here. ARTICLES FOUND ON MACEO'S BODY.

Description of His Watch and Field Glasses and Weapons.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.-Through the courtesy of the Marquis Ahumada, acting captain general, the correspondent of the Associated press today had the privilege of inspecting the reform of the fiscal policy of Great the articles which were taken from the Britain on protection lines and led by James United States. bodies of the two Cubans, asserted by Major Lowther, M. P., who presided, was thinly atgold watch, marked, "The Globe, Illinois," Sandy a field tumbler, a telescope, a goblet, a pair ment. of black socks, marked "M," a Smith re-volver, nickel plated, with an ivory grip four centime ers in length, and bearing an inscription which indicates that it was a present from Guman Blanco; four cartridges. a machete and scabbard, a pair of mag-nificent field glasses, a ring with the inscription "Antonio y Maria," spatter-dashes, a rubber coat, a compass, with a portrait within it of the mother of Francisco Gomez, blood-stained handkerchiefs, a portfolio, marked, "James Shea, Stationer and Printer, 75 Nassau Street," containing a diary of military operations; Francisco Gomez's letter to his father, saying he had committed suicide. and the letter from Maximo Gomez to his son, Francisco.

MADRID, Dec. 10 .- The manifestations of oy at the death of Antonio Maceo continue today in all the principal towns of Spain, where the news is greeted with fireworks, usic and chereing for Spain and the army.

There were no anti-American cries. TANGIERS, Dec. 10.-The greatest en thuslasm was displayed at the theater here yesterday evening, when the premier an-nounced that the Spanish minister had received news of the death of Antonio Macco The audience rose, cheered and sang "Viva ward proceeded to the Spanish legation and made a demonstration of friendliness to Spain

PHILIPPINE REVOLT IS SPREADING. Rebels Grow in Numbers and Situa-

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10 .- The steamer MacDuff, which arrived in port last night, brings news from the Philippine islands up o October 29. A correspondent of the Hong Kong Press writes from Manila, under that

date as follows: "The rebels are still increasing in the provinces and the state of affairs is getting worse. Manifa is quite safe, and foreigners living here entertain no anxiety, as the cit; s well guarded by a cordon of Spanish sol-liers. Passing along the streets in the day time no one would think there was any revolution in progress, for there is no sign of disturbance, and the street traffic is as livel as ever. The volunteer corps is proving a good service, though their conduct in som respects is open to consure. It is reported that two companies of Spanish soldiers that met each other last night at Dulu, a place between Caloocan and Malabron, started fir-ing on each other, each taking the other for rebels. The firing lasted an hour. Some firing was heard going on at San Juan del Monte at 1 o'clock this morning, and at 3 o'clock 600 soldiers were seen marching out

for the surrounding districts. There is no news from Cavitas and Imus." A dispatch from Talpeh, Formesa, dated November 6, reads: "After vigorous measrea, the plague has been gotten under con-

WASHINGTON, Doc. 19 .- The Cuban dele cation has received news to the effect that "things continue as they are in the hilippine islands, they will be free before The Spanlards are said to be cor discating property on mere suspicion riendliness toward the insurgents. In number of the principal provinces, the patriots are making rapid headway, and verywhere are making a skillful fight. Spanish forces have had to scatter in order occupy the many ports at once, and, therefore, are unable to operate with large forces. The

SAY MACEO IS ACTIVE IN THE FIELD Cubans Absolutely Refuse to Believe

the Story of His Death.

ST. LOUIS Dec. 10.—A special to the Re public from Dailas, Tex., says: The head of the local Cuban committee today received dispatches from Key West making absolute letial of the Spanish reports from Havana of the alleged killing of Autonio Maceo. The dispatches state that at 9 o'clock last night Macco was again in Pinar del Rio province as Mr. and that his army was making successful avoited. pperations against General Weyler's forces, but since the turning of Weyler's left flank December 7, Macco had captured more than 12,000 stands of arms, and immense quanti ties of ammunition, medicines and commis-sary supplies. The dispatches also state that within the next three days the Cubsus are likely to turn Weyler's other flank and win z decided victory. The head of the local committee said: "We know positively that the most sensational and glorious news for the patriots will come from Cubs on about December 15. Texas is doing more help the patriots than any other state in th union just now and is favorably located for effective aid. Dallas and Galveston will be closer confidential relations with

West than will any point in the east for JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 10.-Sylvester Scovill, the New York World correspondent, gave tonight his reasons for disbelieving he reports of Maceo's death. He says that rom twelve months' association with him Cuba, he knows that the description of the clothing, jewelry and revolver found on the body was not that of those used by Maceo up to last June. He said there was no reason for Maceo to cross the Trocha at this time, ar Pinar del Rio province was not suffering for food. It was incredible to him that Maceo's personal guard should have left their leader's body on the field if he had been killed. They would have carried with them on a retreat or perished in

tefending it. Lady Scatt is Seriously III. LONDON, Dec. 10 - Lady Selina Scott, the

LARGE OCEAN LINER SINKS

HAVANA, Dec. 10 .- (New York World Ca- Salier of the North German Lloyd Goes Down with All on Board.

TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE LIVES LOST

Steamer Tries to Turn a Dangerous Corner Too Sharp and Strikes on the Rocks-Not a Man Escapes.

VIGO, Spain, Dec. 10.-The North German Lloyd steamer Saller was lost on the Corobedo rocks near Corunna. About 275 persens were drowned.

The passenger list consisted of 113 Rus

sians, thirty-five Galicians, sixty-one Spanlards and one German, a total of 210. The erew was composed of sixty-five men. All in board perished. The Saller was bound from Bremen to Buenos Ayres via Corunna and Villagarcia.

The Corobedo rocks are situated off the southwest coast of the province of Corunna. They should have been given a wide berth before the steamer headed eastward and then in a tain General Weyler has entered Havana northeasterly direction for the bay leading to Villagarcia. The passengers were mostly in the steer-

FAVORS A PROTECTIVE TARIFF. Anti-Free Trade Sentiment Rapidly

Growing in Great Britain, LONDON, Dec. 10.—The conference at St James hall today, open to all favorable to Girujeda to be those of Antonic Maceo and Francisco Gomez. These articles included a Masham and Messrs. Howarth, Disraell, gold watch, marked, "The Globe, Illinois," Sandys and Scion Kerr, members of Parlia-

> Mr. Lowther, in a long speech, stated that there is a rapidly increasing sentiment in Great Britain that the national financial cy is entirely wrong. The sultan of Tur-, he added, is the only ruler under heaven who has adopted the principles of the Cobden club. Continuing, Mr. Lowther remarked: Within a year the two greatest republics of he world have gone through remarkable

> The speaker then referred to the high character and great ability of President-elect McKinley saying: "He would never have occupied his present position had not his name been associated with the most radical protective tariff ever framed in the United States, and the same can be said of M. Meline, the French premier." Mr. Lowther then mentioned the recent Canadian general election to prove that the settled policy of Canada was protection, declared himself to be as much opposed to the ruin of England by Manitoba as by Minnesota wheat, and asserted that it was no longer true that the masses in England were opposed to any imposition of duties. Between two and a half and three million acres of land, Mr. Lowther explained, had been driven out of cereal productions in England for 1720 con one of production in England for £130,000,000 nports, of which the most could be produced

The speaker then stated that he favored Espana." The audience and the actors after- a 5 per cent duty on wheat, which, he added,

meeting in the future to make it des perately uncomfortable for them, So long as the workingman is under free trade, there is nothing for an Englishman but to dig his own grave with a foreign spade and be burled in a foreign coffin. Many other speakers addressed the meet-ig. Lord Masham eulogized Sir Charles Tupper as "the father of preferential trade with the colonies," and declared that Britsh exports to foreign countries had not increased 1 shilling in thirty years, while he asserted. Germany had increased her exports by £35,000,000 (\$175,000,000) esolutions urging preferential trade and founding of protection leagues in every British constituency were adopted unani-

Another War in South Africa. CAPE TOWN, Dec. 10.-Advices from

Blantyre, the chief town of British Central Africa, dated October 25, announce the dispatch of three British columns against the Angeni Zulus under Chief Chikusi, who have invaded southwest Nyassa and burned a British military station, beside massacre-ing the inhabitants of a number of villages. The Portuguese at Tete have invited the Chikuni commands 20,000 warriors and the British troops only number about 500. Great anxiety was at Blantyre when these advices left that town and an attack upon it was feared.

Kaiser Ordered the Inquiry. . BERLIN, Dec. 10.-The Reichsanzeiger announces officially that the intrigues in which Baron von Luetzow is alleged to have been connected were discussed by the crown coun-cil at Hubertustock on October 7, when a renot only in the extent of the territory occupied by the insurgents, but in numbers and
couplement. Efficient aid has been given
to the Philippines by the Japanese, it is
said, in the shipment of arms from that
country (Japan) to Manila. port was made to the court to the effect that

Vent Their Wrath on Terrell. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- A dispatch from Constantinople to the Chronicle says: Americaus here are incensed at Secretary Olney's quibbling statements about the friendly at-titude of the authorities here. They defy Mr. Terrell, the United States minister, to disprove the fact that the American house in Haskuel subuch was looted, the caretaker killed and the American flag torn. It is regreited that the United States is represent id by so unpractical a tyro in diplomacy as Mr. Terreil, whose recall is eagerly

English Residents Narrowly Escape. PARIS, Dec. 10. Advices received from Antanaparivo, capital of the island of Madathe night of November 18 locted Ambolha-mings, ten miles from Antananarivo. The insurgents captured forty prisoners and all the cattle. The English residents had a narrow escape from being managered.

German Newspaper to Be Prosecuted. BERLIN, Doc. 16 .- It is reported that prosecutions will be begun against the newspaper Bank Und Haudels Zeitung for publishing the statement that Prince Bismarck made his disclosure in the Hamburger Nachrichten because the ezar had been dissunded by high personages from visiting the

Tearing Up British Plags. BERLIN, Dec. 10.-The German and Dutch onsulatee at Lorenzo Marques, Portuguese Africa, have been attacked and a British flag was toru to shreds. The Dutch consul was wounded. Germany has in consequence demanded satisfaction of Portugal.

Honors for Famous Frenchmen. PARIS, Dec. 10 .- M. Andre Theurit, the novelist, and M. Albert Vandal, the historian, have been elected members of the

Increases Its Discount Rate. BOMBAY, Dec. 10.—The Bank of Bombay has increased its rate of discount from 8 to

Inventor of Nitro-Glycerine Dead. NICE, Dec. 10,-Alfred Nobe, the inventor of nitro-glycerine, died last evening at San QUEEN LIL ON AMERICAN SOIL.

Dusky Ex-Monarch Surprises Her Friends by a Sudden Appearance. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10 .- The unexpected arrival of ex-Queen Lilliuokalani from Honolulu today evoked much interest and gave rise to no little speculation as to the object of her trip. Her only attendants were a man and a woman pervant, and even her San Francisco agent and former chamber-lain, Colonel George McFarlane, did not know of the ex-queen's arrival until he re-ceived a summons from her on the arrival of the steamer. Lillinokafanl declines to interviewed and will give no information regarding the length of her visit here nor her future plans. Her fellow passengers on the steamer gathered the idea that she will go to Washington and call upon dent Cleveland in the hope that the United States will take some steps looking to the restoration of the Hawalian monarchy. It is ntimated by Colonel McFarlane that the exqueen, will represent to the president that the Hawaiian republic has been a failure and that the great majority of the Hawaiian people would welcome a return to the former monare leal institutions. Lilluokalani has been under the surveilance of the Hawaiian government ever since the last native rising until a few weeks ago, when she was granted an unconditional pardon. She seems to have taken advantage of the first opporunity thereafter to leave the island. The ex-queen was seen tonight, but was

extremely reticent. To all questions as to her intentions, she replied: "I have not yet matured my plans." She would not even say why she had left Honolulu. The Hawaiian consul, however, has re-

ceived advices from his government, stating that on the morning of her departure Lili-oukalani called on President Dole and informed him that she was going to Boston to see relatives of her husband, the late John Dominis. Representatives of Hawaii in this country have been instructed to show the ex-queen every courtesy while she is in the

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Benny Freeman Fires at His Father

nnd Then KHIS Himself. MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)-Two shots in quick succession and the ery of murder startled the business portion of this city this evening at 7:30, and another shot an instant later ended the life of Benny M. Freeman, only child of Dr. George Freeman of this city.

Young Freeman first tiled the assassinaon of his father and after a flight of a block, turned the revolver to his right ear, the ball penetrating the back of the head,

esulting in instant death.
But one of the two shots fired at the father was effective, the ball cutting through the right eleeve and striking near the shoulder blade, causing only a slight wound.
The tragedy occurred on the principal business street on the way to the father's office.
Benny Freeman is a young num of 20 years of age and came from Stockton, Cal., last Sunday on a ticket sent bim from here by his father. The father claims that he can think of no reason for the terrible decd. claiming that their relations since his ar-rived from the west, where he has been for eighteen months, have been amicable in every respect, the son having just taken supper at his father's boarding house with him.
He says that he had no idea he was armed and had not the least warming or incimation of the attempt upon his life. What the boy's incentive was died locked in his own heart.

ment, where they await the verdict of the

coroners' jury.

John P. Eisentrant of Des Moines is Under Arrest. DES MOINES, Dec. 10,-(Special Telegram.)-Architect John P. Eisentraut was arreated today for forgery and there is the largest kind of a sensation in the Catholic parish of St. Ambroze because of his alleged frauds on the parish in the erection of the new St. Joseph's Academy. The academy is a highly fashionable school for young women. It has been established many years, and recently decided to erect two large build-ings. Eisentraut was selected as architect and superintendent, and given full written authority to make all contracts and pay all bills. The buildings were half completed before suspicion began to be directed toward Elsentraut. He was suspected of raising bills and drawing on them more money than had been earned. Investigation proved this was true. Several dealers who had furnished materials and laborers who had done work on the building were shown the receipts turned over by Exentraut and how much money he had drawn. They declared that in some cases the amounts of money had been raised and in others the receipts were complete forgeries and there had been no onsideration whatever for the money Eisen traut had drawn. The investigation devel-oped several hundred delians of these irregularities, and Eisentraut was arrested on harge of forgery. He quietly gave bond for \$500 and efforts were made to hush up the matter. But it leaked out. Work on the academy has been stopped, and will not be resumed till it is known how matters stand.

J. W. KINNEY KILLED AT EDGEMONT

Shot by John Clayton While Break-ing Into a House. EDGEMONT, S. D., Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)-J. W. Kinney was shot and killed by John Clayton at 12:30 last night close to Lake Nettleton situated four miles from Edgement. Clayton and his family retired at the usual time and were awakened by some one attempting to break open the door. Clayton got up and demanded what was wanted, at the same time warning the intruder off the premises. The attempt to open the door still woing on. Clayton took his gun and threatened to kill the dis-turber of the peace and fired. The shot took effect in Kinney's abdomen though Clayton did everything for sending the neighbors for a doctor, death resulted at 4 o'clock a. m. Kinney had been in Edgement for a couple of days before the shooting and acted very strangely, givgascar, announce that the insurgents during ing every one the idea that he was alightly the night of November 18 locted Ambolia- demented. Before he died he was asked if he had any friends, and he replied that was none of their business whether he had

The coroner held an inquest this afterno and the jury brought in a verdict of justi-flable homicide. Kinney had \$235 in his pocket and a certificate of deposit for \$400

Rauge Cattle Are Improving. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 10.-(Spe cial Telegram.)-Stockmen who arrived here this afternoon from the great cattle range west of the Missouri river, reports that the Chinook winds and warm weather of the past few days have swept the greater part of the snow from the ranges, and all kinds of stock are rapidly recuperating from the effects of the cold. Stockmen are much more cheerful than a week ago. Cattlemen from the Little White river say several Sioux Indian freighters, caught the recent bliggard, were frozen

Condition of the Treasury, WASHINGTON, Dec. 10,-Today's statenent of the condition of the treasury shows; Available cash balance, \$225,976,442; gold re-

-Postmaster Gets Three Years. SALT LAKE CUTY, Dec. 10 -A special to the Tribune from Helena, Mont., says: Frank Nesbet, the definiting postmaster of Bozeman, Mont., was today sentenced to three years in the pentientiary.

REFORM IN CIVIL SERVICE

Annual Meeting of the League is Opened at Fhiladelphia.

CARL SCHURZ DELIVERS ANNUAL ADDRESS

Shows the Progress of the Work Under Cleveland and Points Out that There is Much Left to Be Done.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10 .- The annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform league was begun at the Hotel Walton oday. The delegates represent the principal cities in the country. The executive committee chose George McAneny and A. S. Frissell, both of New York, secretary and treasurer, respectively. After the usual committees were appointed a recess was aken for lunch. The guests were: Theodore Roosevelt, Dorman B. Eaton, Everett P. Wheeler, R. W. Gilder and Henry Vil-Washington; N. Q. Davis and C. B. Wilby, Cincinnati; W. C. Ackerman and Colonel W. J. Ela, Chicago; L. B. Swift, Indianapolis; Rev. W. E. Lord, St. Paul; Henry Hitchcock, St. Louis; Herman Justi, Nashville, Tenn., and the following from affiliated societies: Pitteburg, Citizens' Municipal league, George W. Guthrie and D. D. Bruce; Burritt Smith.

office as Party Spoils." He was followed by Charles Richardson

of this city, who read a paper on "Civil Service Reform in Philadelphia." Hon, Silas Burt of New York spoke on "The New System in New York," and S. R. Bowker of New York read a paper on "The Self Organizing Power of the American Peo-

of Reform in the New York Police Department." He was listened to with marked at tention. He said he had for twenty months been trying to reform that far from 'dealle body, the New York police, and added: "I have had a chance to test once and for all the practicability of the system of civil service reform, and I want to state, with all the emphasis of which I am capable, that not only is it the best practical system for get-ting good results out of any civic depart-ment, but the only one. Speaking for the majority of the New York police commissioners, I wish to state that we could not have done our work-we could not have be gun to do it, had we been hampered by questions of the distribution of patronage."
President Carl Schurz delivered his annual address at the Music hall tonight. Mr. Schurz spoke hopefully of the cause of civil service reform. He compared the condition of affairs as he asserted they existed be-fore and since the adoption of the merit system. He declared the spoils system suf-fered a double defeat in the last election. In this connection he referred in a complimentary manner to the national democrats "for whom the etruggle had no victory, but favor of changing the policy of the country so as to secure unfalling food supplies with has practiced his profession here since his removal from Omaha to this city, four years means of preferential trading relations with all parts of the empire. He said preaching to English free traders is like preaching to English free traders is like a meeting in the future to means of the future to means of the cause upon for the suicide and no victory, but mended by the governor for dishonorable discharge and no victory, but mended by the governor for dishonorable discharge. They had been premised protection from punishment on account of their testications of the rules were satisfance of the cause which they believed to be the cause of national honor and welfare. They had been premised protection from punishment on account of their testications of the rules were assistance of the Omaha bankers for that the signatures has presented by him (Colonel Cook). Men were discharged on testimony of the police force and had sweeping of the subcide were taken to Foss' undertaking establishrisen to nearly 90,000, while the number of excepted places in the branches of the serv-ice covered is reduced to less than 800. Had he never done anything else to advance it the name of President Cleveland would for ACCUSE AN ARCHITECT OF FRAUD. his order of May 6, which added more than 40,000 places to the classified service, for over stand pre-eminent in the annals of the civil service reform movement. Referring to some of the objections raised against the nerit system, the speaker said the statistical showing presents itself that since the com-petitive system was introduced in the na tional service, only a little more than 12 per cent of the men appointed under it were lege-bred men, and outside of the places de manding scientific acquirements hardly more their bonds with the company. The com-than 6 per cent—that in fact the service is mittee met again at 4 o'clock and Colonel more open than ever to persons of the so-called humbler classes. Of the public cervants under the national government who should still be put under civil scryice rules the minor postmasters, Mr. Schurz said, were the most important class. Of these there are about 67,000. Nothing had done so much to keep the spoils idea alive in the popular

> elerks. It would have to aim much higher. It would have at least to accomplish the solu-tion of the postmaster problem, which was the next in order. as follows: Secretary, George McEneery; treasurer, A. S. Grissel; executive commit-tee, Carl Schurz, chairman; Morefield Storry, Richmond, Ind.; Richard H. Dana, Lucius B. Swift, Indianapolis, In.; Welsh, Charles Richardson, Phila-

mind as the change of the village postmas-ter with every change of party in power. Mr. Schurz spoke of President-elect McKin loy's emphatic declaration in favor of civil service, said if the incoming administration

wished to signalize itself by some con spicuous advance of the merit system, it

ambition could not permit itself to be sat

isfled with merely adding to the competitive schedule a few hundreds or thousands of

ALLISON NOT A CABINET CANDIDATE Denies that He Has Been Offered or

Desires the Position. DUBUQUE, Dec. 10 .- (Special Telegram.) -The statement that Senator Allison has been tendered the office of secretary of state in McKinley's cabinet is without foundation. He expects no invitation to enter the cabinet and perfers to remain in the senate. Should an invitation come a great pressure upon him to accept will be exerted by those who aspire to succeed him and who are suspected of originating the rumors current at Washington. Mr. Ailison is still confined to hip bome, and will not go to Washington until after the holiday vacation.

CONFESSES TO AN IOWA MURDER. Orman McPherson Gives Himself Up

for Killing a Marshal. DECATUR, III., Dec. 10-Orman McPherson, alias Charles Murphy, confessed to the Decatur police that he killed the marshal of Morning Sun, Ia. He has been dringing here three or four days. When arrested for drunkenness, he said he was tired of cluding arrest and would go back to lows without requisition papers. He says the marshal was clubbing his son and he shot the offi-cer twice. That was September 20 last, and the marshal died three days later,

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 10.—The decree of foreclosure in the case of the Contrai Trust company of New York against the West Superior Steel and Iron company was granted today by Judge Viane today, allowing the Rockefeliers to t ke posses-sion under their trust deed of \$1,00,000. The Central Trust company holds a mortgage on the plant of \$1,500,000.

Roswell G. Hore's Condition PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 10.-The con dition of ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr, who is ill at his home in this city, took a turn for the worse this afternoon, but the doctors say there is no immediate danger.

WHO WILL MAKE THE AWARDS!

0.-(Special Tele-

of Patronal WASHINGTON, ides on Methods istribution. was held tonight that the congress he Iowa delegation charge of postoffice ricts, while the s diction over all and that they wou tions. As to Nebra the republican conexpected to look aft districts, and in the

ich it was decided should have directheir several dischould have jurispresidential offices ite in recommenda-t is understood that non elected will be b postoffices in their districts, and in the dricts where repub-licans failed to elect congressmen some of the retiring representatives will be concalled. Ross Hammond in the Third and Cady in the Sixth will undoubtedly have influence at

Secretary of the Interior Francis has ap-proved and ordered prented to the Miscouri Valley Land company a list of lands selected by it under its grant embracing 4,479 acres in O'Nelli district, Nebraska.

Miss Bessie Barclay of the city has been appointed a kindergartner in the Winnebago

(Neb.) Indian school at \$60 a year. A. L. Bladen has been appointed postmaster at Newcastle, Dixon county, Neb. There seems to be authentic grounds tonight for again predicting the selection of P. Wheeler, R. W. Gilder and Henry Villard, from New York; Charles Bonaparte, from Baltimore; John R. Proctor, from Baltimore; John R. Proctor, from Washington; N. Q. Davis and C. B. Wilby, Messrs. Hanna, Proctor, Dingley, Gresvenor and others participated, and in which tariff legislation was the subject of much discussion. Tonight a private meeting of the ways and means committee was held in Mr. Grosvenor's room at the Cochran, and after a full discussion it was decided to go ahead ever, he gave up the impracticable idea of on the tariff measures along republican league, George W. Guthrie and D. D. Bruce: lines, and introduce the bill with Dingley's Chleago, Municipal Voters' league, Edwin name attached, that it might be discussed name attached, that it might be discussed at the present session, and if possible secure at the present session, and if possible secure pended upon by previous state treasurer assist them on similar occasions. Mr. Mererye, who has been treasurer of the Red secure as a session of the directors of the secure as a session of the directors of the d

the senate B. A. McAllister, land agent of the Union Pacific Railroad company, arrived in Washington tonight.

A postoffice has been established at Mor gan, Carbon county, Wyo. with George W. McFadden as postmaster.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt of New NATIONAL SOLDIERS' HOME MUDDLE York chose for his brief remarks, "Results amates Dishenorably Discharged for

Giving Testimony. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The investigation f the National Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., by a special committee of the house was continued today and a number of officers of the board and home were examined. General Franklin, the president of

the board of managers, was questioned concerning the disposition of the trust funds bequeathed to the home, known as the Ward and Stinson funds, but nothing important general elect, that in the opinion of the new who had testified against the governor in a former investigation (the Averill investigation), Colonel Cook said that most of them. numbering about a dozen, had been recom-mended by the governor for dishonorable dis-

results of the gold cure in the homes made in 1893, which was exceedingly commenda-Concerning punishment, Mr. Averill said there were cells for confinement of the un-

manageable at most of the homes and straight jackets were sometimes used. J. M. Birmingham, general treasurer of the homes, testified that most officers' bonds were furnished by the American Security Trust company of New York, which charged one-half of 1 per cent on the face of the bond. He denied that he received any compensation for inducing officers to take ou Steele, local manager of the Marion home was briefly examined. He was questioned upon several points, but developed nothing The sale of beer on the grounds at the home he thought to be beneficial. Pend ing the arrival of several witnesses sum noned, the committee adjourned until Sat urday.

PRICES OF PRODUCTS AT THE FARM.

Agricultural Department's Figure for the Month of December. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The returns he statistician of the Department of Agriculture for the month of December relate chiefly to the average farm price of the various they will be able to take possession. products of agriculture on the first day of the month. The farm price of corp, as indicated averages 21.4, as against 25.3 cents last year average price of wheat, 72.7, as against 50.5 cents last year; of rice, 40.3, as against 4 cents last year; of oats 18.6, as against 19.5 cents last year; of barley 32.2, as against 33.7 cents last year; of buckwheat 39.1, as against 43.2 cents last year; of Irish potatee, Carl Schurz, chairman; Morened Stoffy,
Boston; Sherman S. Rogers, Buffalo; William A. Aiken, Norwich, Conn.; Edward M.
Sheppard Brooklyn; William G. Low, Brooklyn; Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore; Everett P. Wheeler, Silas Burt, D. B. Easton,
Edward Carey, Richard Watson Gilder and
William Patte all of New York City; Moreill
William Patte all of New York City; Moreill
The condition of winter wheat on December

William Potts, all of New York City; Morrill

The condition of winter wheat on December
Wyman, jr., Cambridge, Mass.; William D.

† averaged for the country 99.5 per cent, as against \$1.4 per cent in 1895; 89 per cent in 1894 and 91.5 per cent in 1893. In the principal winter wheat states the percentages delphia; John W. Ela, Chiengo. President are as follows: Ohio, 101; Michigan, 90; In-and vice presidents will be chosen and the place of holding the next meeting agreed sas, 193; Nebraska, 93; California, 97. The returns make the acreage of winter wheat just sown 105.2 per cent of the area har-vested in 1896. This estimate, which is pre-liminary to the completed estimate of June next makes the area shown for the harvest

of 1897, 23,986,470 acres. Pacific Railway Funding Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The 5th of January is the date being considered for bring ing up the Pacific railway funding bill in the house. A rule fixing that day has been drawn by the members of the committee on rules and probably will be recommended Several members of the Pacific Railway committee will be absent before the holiday recess, as well as other members, and most of the time will be taken up by the appropriation bills, so that it is considered

racticable to deal with the resolution be

fore the recess.

News for the Army. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- (Special Tele gram.)--Lieutenant Colonel William M. Wherry, Second infantry, has been detailed

as member of the examining board at Fort Keogh, Mont., vice Major Jacob H. Smith. First Lieutenant George S. Sands, Sixth cavalry, has been ordered to Fort Monroe. Va., for duty as quartermaster of that re;

Little Hope for New Mexico WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-That favorable action is not expected very soon on the bill to admit New Mexico into statehood was vident today. Delegate Catron of that territory, at the meeting of the house committee on territories, gave notice that at a future meeting he would move that the considera-tion of the bill providing for the admission of New Mexico be postponed two years.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 - The president has nominated Benjamin K. Kimberly of Colorado to be receiver of public moneys at Denver, Colo., also John G. Ostrander of Alaska to be commissioner in and for the in and for the district of Alaska, to roelde at Juneau.

MESERVE'S OFFICIAL BOND

State Treasurer-Heet in Something of a Pickle for Security.

GUARANTY COMPANY SCHEME FAILS

Efforts to Secure Sureties Among the State Depository Banks Do Not Meet Immediate Success.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 10 .- (Special.)-Hon, J. B. Meserve, state treasurer-elect, is having plenty of trouble these days. He has been putting in his time for several weeks

When Mr. Meserve was nominated by the populist state convention it was asserted hewould have no trouble whatever in securing the \$2,000,000 bond which the law demanded as a prerequisite before he can take possession of the state treasury. It was said that he would secure a bond like the one secured several years ago by the populist state treasurer of Kansas, who obtained the signatures. of 1,000 farmers, each qualifying for a comparatively small amount.

As soon as Mr. Meserve was elected, howobtaining a farmer bond with 1,000 eignatures and began to dicker with the officers of dif-Richard Henry Dana of the Boston Civil Richard Henry Dana ounty, was certain that his standing as a banker would enable him to secure the proper

ndorrements. The original plan upon which he started was to secure a guaranty company bond under the new law, which was intended to enable all public officers to give guaranty bonds in place of personal bonds as heretofore. Negotiations were begun with several Omaha banks by which Mr. Meserve was to agree to deposit the state money in a list of ap-proved banks consisting of seven Omaha Na-tional banks, the First National bank of Mc-Cook and two or three other banks located at different points throughout the state, and hese banks were to pay the premium of the hand in a ratio corresponding to the deposits

which they would receive. WOULD HARDLY BE LEGAL.

These negotiations had gone on for a was developed.

General S. G. Cook, local manager of the Leavenworth home, testified that during the last fiscal year the number of discharges from the home discharges from the home had been abnormally large, more of the state treasurer to offer such a bond. Mr. Smyth expressed the opinion that while a guaranty bond might be drawn in a manner that would effectually protect the interests had been abnormally large, more of the state the letter of the law would renhad been abnormally large, more of the state the letter of the law would ren-than from the Dayton home, which der such a bond of questionable legality, had a membership twice as large. He He advised Mr. Meserve that if he should could not give figures. Being asked by fairman Grout about trea ment of witnesses Bartley should refuse to recognize it, he who had testified against the governor in a would have difficulty in obtaining possession of the office. Considering the circumstances, therefore, he advised him not to attempt to enter office by that route.

roubles, said today, that the new treasurer ad half the required bond already and that he had two signatures upon the paper of men who had qualified in the sum of \$400,-900 apiece. But these signatures have not been secured without promises, as regards the conduct of the office and the deposits of public funds, and also of the early re-

lease of the bond.
According to the last program Mr. Meserve is to qualify on a band procured through the different depository banks with the distinct understanding that it is to be cancelled within two weeks after the new officers take their seats and replaced by a guaranty bond. This proceeding is to be legalized by the enactment of a law immediately upon the convening of the legislature, which will enable the treasurer to give a guaranty bond instead of a personal bond. Whether this new bond is to be paid for by assessment on the banks according to original plans has not yet been made public. There is even some doubt whether the whole scheme can be carried through, and it certainly cannot be carried through without having the new treasurer tied hand and foot to the banks who furnish the bond. Two years ago Governor Holcomb set the precedent of sub-jecting every bond filed with him to the test of the mercantile agencies and refusing to approve any bond which did not seem to afford adequate security. If he follows

LAW DECLARED INVALID. Something in the nature of a bomb was yesterday when Attorney General Churchill, in response to a request from Governor Holcomb, filed a written opinion in which he holds that the law parzed by the last legis-lature, making it pessible for public officers to give guaranty bonds in place of personal bonds is unconstitutional and therefore null and void. While the text of this opinion is still securely guarded in the governor's office, it is known that the attorney general based his conclusion on the fact, that the law in question fails to specify the different acts which it amends. The guaranty bond law provides that a guaranty bond may be substituted wherever personal bonds have been required, not only by public officers, but also in appeal cases and as recognizance for criminals subject to ball. These provi-sions are scattered throughout our whole criminal and civil codes while the law does not specify any of the acts to to amended. Attorney General Churchill asserts that no state treasurer can legally qualify upon a guarantee company bond and that all guaranty bonds given under the law are of no effect. It is said, however that neither Mr. Churchill or Mr Smyth see any difficulty in the way of framing a law which would cover the case, but the legislature must act before a guaranty bond can be

accepted for the state treasurer.

Mr. Meserve has about three weeks more in which to complete his bond and he is said to be confident of accomplishing the task by that time. Should be fail; the additional complication will arise whether a failure to qualify in time will continue the present state treasurer in office until the next general election a year hence, or whether the new treasurer can qualify to take possession at any time after his term of office begins. Lawyers who have looked into the matter say that there is a point here on which there is no decision of our courts and that should the contingency offer, interesting developments may be looked

WANT TARIFF ON WOOL AND SHODDY Sheep Breeders Pass Resolutions to Be Presented to Congress.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 10 .- The New York State Merino Sheep Breeders' association at its annual meeting in this city adopted resolutions which allege that the present tariff, by putting wool on the free list, has worked great injury to the growers and manufacturers of wools. The resolutions further assert that with adequate protection "our wools are needed by our manufacturers to supply the entire demand for clothing and the prices, considering the wages of labor, are below those of any nation," and call upon congress to take "such immediate action as will save woul growing industry of our country from destruction." Congress is also asked to place a probabilise duty upon sholdy, rage | and other autoritutes for wools,